

DEFENDS THE  
PAYNE TARIFFTaft Says Criticism is Not  
Against Protective Principle

## IN MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Which Also Deals with Panama Canal,  
Postal Savings Bank, Parcels Post  
and Conservation—Asks for  
Raise of Judicial Salaries.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—President Taft's message to Congress was presented to-day. The message equals the records for the longest ever submitted. The record was that of one of Roosevelt's, and it contained 40,000 words. President Taft's message has about the same number. It was in part as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:—

During the past year the foreign relations of the United States have continued upon a basis of friendship and good understanding.

The year has been notable as witnessing the peaceful settlement of two important international controversies before the permanent court of The Hague.

The arbitration of the fisheries dispute between the United States and Great Britain, which has been the source of nearly continuous diplomatic correspondence since the fisheries convention of 1818, has given an award which is satisfactory to both parties.

## Peace Commission.

Appreciating these enlightened tendencies of modern times, the Congress in its last session passed a law providing for the appointment of a commission of five members "to be appointed by the president of the United States to consider the expediency of utilizing existing international agencies for the purpose of limiting the armaments of the nations of the world by international agreement and of constituting the combined navies of the world an international force for the preservation of universal peace and to consider and report upon any other means to diminish the expenditures of government for military purposes and to lessen the probabilities of war."

The work of the international fisheries commission appointed in 1908, under the treaty of April 11, 1908, between Great Britain and the United States, has resulted in the formulation and recommendation of a law governing the fisheries of the boundary waters of Canada and the United States for the purpose of protecting and increasing the supply of food fish in such waters.

## The Far East.

The center of interest in far eastern affairs during the past year has again been China.

It is gratifying to note that the negotiations for a loan to the Chinese government for the construction of the trunk railway lines from Hankow southward to Canton and westward through the Yangtze valley, known as the Hukang loan, were concluded by the representatives of the various financial groups in May last and the results approved by their respective governments.

## Tariff Negotiations.

The new tariff law in section 2 respecting the maximum and minimum tariffs of the United States, which provisions came into effect on April 1, 1910, imposed upon the president the responsibility of determining prior to that date whether or not any undue discrimination existed against the United States and its products in any country of the world with which we sustained commercial relations.

The policy of broader and closer trade relations with the dominion of Canada, which was initiated in the adjustment of the maximum and minimum provisions of the tariff act of August, 1909, has proved mutually beneficial. It justifies further efforts for the readjustment of the commercial relations of the two countries, so that their commerce may follow the channels natural to contiguous countries and be commensurate with the steady expansion of trade and industry on both sides of the boundary line.

## The Department of State.

All tariff negotiations, so vital to our commerce and industry, and the duty of jealously guarding the equitable and just treatment of our products, capital and industry abroad devolve upon the department of state.

The efforts of that department to secure for citizens of the United States equal opportunities in the markets of the world and to expand American commerce have been most successful. The volume of business obtained in new fields of competition and upon new lines is already very great, and Congress is urged to continue to support the department of state in its endeavors for further trade expansion.

An instrumentality indispensable to the unhampered and natural development of American commerce is merchant marine. All maritime and commercial nations recognize the importance of this factor. The greatest commercial nations, our competitors, jealously foster their merchant marine.

I alluded to this most important subject in my last annual message. It has often been before you, and I need not recapitulate the reasons for its recommendation. Unless prompt action be taken, the completion of the Panama canal will find this the only great commercial nation unable to avail in international maritime business of this great contribution to the means of the world's commercial intercourse.

For many reasons I cannot too strongly urge upon the Congress the passage of a measure by which the passage of all maritime and commercial nations recognize the importance of this factor. The greatest commercial nations, our competitors, jealously foster their merchant marine.

(Continued on third page.)

INTERPRETER MAY TELL  
OF HATTIE'S WORDS

Announcement Caused Excitement at Today's Trial of LeBlanc Girl on the Charge of Murder, at Cambridge, Mass.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 6.—Excitement prevailed at the opening of today's session of the trial of Hattie LeBlanc for the murder of Clarence Glover. It is reported that Miss Gallant, the interpreter who talked with Hattie at the third degree trial in the police station the night she was arrested, will come from Nova Scotia and testify this afternoon or tomorrow for the prosecution, telling what the girl said in French.

Herbert Willey, who lent the police his auto the night of the Glover murder, testified that he aided in the first search for Hattie. Superintendent McCall, who went into the Waltham laundry, testified that he saw marks upon the floor.

No witness has yet testified to seeing Hattie LeBlanc enter or leave the laundry, where the shooting is said to have taken place, and three efforts by the district attorney to introduce testimony that more closely connected the girl with the crime have been ruled out by the court. On the other hand, the defense, during the seven days of the trial, has turned the attention of the jury from the little Cape Breton girl to Mrs. Lillian M. Glover, the widow, and the district attorney has several times been obliged to protect her against the attacks of Melvin M. Johnson, leading counsel for the defense.

Half a dozen witnesses testified yesterday to seeing Mrs. Glover in her own home about the time the shooting is said to have occurred in the laundry.

Being cross questioned, Mr. McCall described the finding of Hattie's pin and Judge Bond remarked that he thought three others testified to finding a pin and comb. After the surveyor testified as to the laundry dimensions, Seymour Glover was called.

## WOMAN BURNED FATALLY.

Mrs. John Gilmore of East Cambridge, Mass., Aged 72.

Boston, Dec. 6.—Mrs. John Gilmore, 72 years old, was burned to death at her home, 11 Lowland avenue. She was alone and preparing supper for her husband and three children.

Joseph Pimental of 22 Lowell avenue, heard screams and saw smoke issuing from Mrs. Gilmore's basement and saw Mrs. Gilmore, with clothing ablaze, at one of the windows. Reaching through the aperture, he seized the woman, and pulled her through the window. In doing so he was painfully burned about the hands.

Mrs. Gilmore was dead when Pimental got her out doors. Parts of her body were almost incinerated. Through the window, Pimental could see a red-hot range. He said later that there appeared to be a blazing frying pan on the top of the stove.

## TROLLEY CAR KILLS BOY.

Ernest Bestany of Methuen Loses His Life in Lawrence.

Lawrence, Mass., Dec. 6.—Ernest Bestany, 18 years old, who lived with his parents at 59 Orchard street, Methuen, was instantly killed yesterday, when the covered buggy in which he was riding was struck by a trolley car on South Broadway. The lad was thrown under the car and his body mangled. The car was jammed up before his body could be removed.

His father conducted a small grocery store and tonic stand near the Glen Forest hall park, and here the son was employed. All the baseball fans knew the boy, and liked him.

## BROKE THROUGH ICE.

Unknown Boy Drowned at Worcester, Mass., Yesterday.

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 6.—An unknown boy was drowned in Bell pond yesterday afternoon while playing hockey. There were 25 boys in the game, and one of them broke through the ice 300 feet from shore in 20 feet of water. He kept his head above the water for 10 minutes, but no one could reach him.

When the drowning was reported to the police it was supposed that the victim was Charles E. Duff, 16 years old, son of Edward B. Duff of 376 Bloomington road; but he returned home last evening.

## MAY NAME VERMONT.

Charles A. Prouty For the New Court of Commerce.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—Information from an excellent, if not absolutely authoritative source, indicates that President Taft has determined upon two members of the new court of commerce. They are Judge Charles A. Prouty of Vermont and Franklin K. Lane of California, both of whom are now members of the interstate commerce commission. Judge Prouty has served as a member of the interstate commerce commission for nearly 20 years and is widely known and respected by both shippers and carriers throughout the country. Mr. Lane is serving his second term.

## CONSERVATIVES GAIN LITTLE.

Already Trying to Influence King George Against Liberals.

London, Dec. 6.—To-day's prospects are that the conservatives will make a net gain of only four or five seats as the result of the present general elections, but they are already trying to influence King George against the creation of liberal peers by arguing that even the small gains shows that the country is unfavorable to the liberal program. The present returns show the conservatives to be 116 and the liberals 87, nationals and laborites 142.

## LEADER'S BURIAL IN MT. AUBURN

Simple Service at Late Home To-morrow for Mrs. Eddy.

Boston, Dec. 6.—It was announced to-day that the burial of Mary Baker Eddy, the founder of Christian Science, will be in Mount Auburn cemetery, Cambridge, following simple services at her late home on Chestnut hill, Thursday morning.

SMUGGLING  
BY BORDERWhen Foiled at the Sea Ports  
of Entry

## FINDS COLLECTOR LOEB

Orders Have Been Issued to Watch the  
Whole Breadth of the Canadian  
Border Closely to Prevent Entry  
of Goods.

New York, Dec. 6.—American smugglers, who were foiled in an attempt to avoid the payment of duties at American ports as the result of a crusade against smuggling, are trying to get through Canadian ports, according to information which has reached Collector Loeb of the port of New York. Orders have, therefore, been sent to watch the Canadian importing stations along the whole length of the border to prevent the smuggling. Ordinarily, the goods from Europe are only slightly examined when coming into the country from Canada.

## PEPPERED WITH LEAD.

Frank Brackett of West Epping, N. H., Victim of Hunters.

Manchester, N. H., Dec. 6.—Frank Brackett of West Epping was brought to this city yesterday and carried to the Elliott hospital, where he was operated upon for the removal of three shot, received in his thighs in an accidental shooting affair. Brackett, who is a young man of 22 or 23 years of age, was out in the woods surrounding his home at Epping, Saturday morning, and after a deal of fruitless searching for deer at last struck a warm trail.

About the same time, Joseph St. John and a party of friends, also from Epping, who were deer hunting, came upon the same trail. After a deliberate stalking, they came upon what they supposed was the deer, and immediately opened fire. The object proved to be Frank Brackett, and upon examination it was found that a number of the buckshot had lodged in his legs. An attempt was made at the time to remove them, but there were three that could not be withdrawn.

Doctors were called in, after the wounded man had been carried to his home, but it was found impossible to extract the bullets. Monday morning a bed was placed in the baggage car of the train over the Portsmouth branch of the Boston and Maine railroad, which arrives in this city at 10:06 o'clock and the injured man was placed upon it. Immediately upon his arrival at the East Manchester depot, Brackett was taken in Wallace's ambulance to the Elliott hospital, where search for the lead pellets was immediately begun. They were extracted.

## MUST PAY \$10,000.

Government Makes a Demand Upon New Orleans Lumber Firm.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—As a result of the investigation of imports of laces and embroideries at New Orleans the treasury department yesterday demanded from May & Ellis, a firm of importers in that city, the payment of \$10,000 in back duties which the government claims should have been paid upon embroideries during 1907-08.

No criminal intent is charged, but the undervaluations were due to features of the customs administration at New Orleans, which recently was severely criticized by a grand jury there. The investigation followed that criticism.

It is believed by the department that many of the agreed valuations in laces and embroideries may be lower than actual value.

## THIRTEEN "VS" GIVEN

To University of Vermont Football Players This Year.

Burlington, Dec. 6.—Thirteen Vermont warriors of the gridiron have received reward for their labors in the form of the football "V." The advisory board last week voted the letter to Waterman, '12, Sefton, '13, Whalen, '14, Pike, '14, Dorr, '11, O'Brien, '13, Walker, '12, Pierce, '11, Beckmiller, '13, Daley, '13, Patton, '13, Squires, '13, Captain Mackintosh, '12, and Manager Dean.

The advisory board also awarded numerals to the freshmen football men. Those entitled to wear the 1914 numerals are: Whalen, Bartlett, Donahue, Douglass, Salmon, Berry, (M.) Hay, Pike, Stevens and Manager Howard Moore.

## BOSTON "DOVES" NOT SOLD

Denial Made by John P. Harris of Pittsburg, the Owner.

Boston, Dec. 6.—John P. Harris of Pittsburg, owner of the Boston National Baseball club, who was in this city last night for a few hours, denied the report that he had sold the club to James J. Phelan, a Boston banker, representing a local syndicate.

Mr. Phelan, who had been quoted in connection with the reported sale, last night denied that he had any financial interest in the club and said that the only way his name could be connected with the rumored negotiations is that he happens to know the parties contemplating the purchase.

## Who, Indeed.

"Yes," says the disgruntled father-in-law, "we're pretty much disappointed in the fellow Little married."

"You don't tell me," sympathized the old friend. "What's wrong with him? I always heard good reports of him."

"So did we, but he's simply no good."

"Why, I thought he was a pretty good fellow, take him all round."

"Huh! Who in thunder wants to take a dub like him all round?"—Chicago Post.

## BABIES WERE RESCUED.

In Fire at Claremont, N. H., Last Night Taken Out in Blankets.

Claremont, N. H., Dec. 6.—The four-tenement block, 24 Tremont street, owned by M. Gammond, was burned out last night. The fire broke out of an unoccupied tenement on the first floor.

The tenants were John Fleury and wife and Mrs. Fleury's cousin, Alexander Brouse; Nicholas Montecalvo, wife and two young children, and the family of Charles E. Mann, consisting of his wife and two young children and Mrs. Mann's aged mother, Mrs. D. F. Piro.

The fire spread so rapidly that the tenants, most of whom were in bed, escaped scantily clad with the mercury nearly at zero. Two babies were taken out in blankets. All the tenants lost clothing and household goods, and property not burned was damaged by water and smoke.

The firemen went into a room at the top of the house and removed a burning bureau in which was \$300 in money belonging to Mr. Henry. The Mann family suffered the greatest loss and had no insurance. Mr. Mann is critically ill in a hospital at Tewksbury, Mass.

The origin of the fire is not known. It was burning furiously when discovered by three boys, C. L. Cann, John Hackett and E. Stone, who were returning home from sliding and gave the alarm. The boys also aroused the tenants and by so doing no doubt prevented the loss of life.

The firemen were delayed in getting water by a broken valve stem on the first hydrant tapped, necessitating the running of hose lines through another street. The loss is estimated at \$2,500 with an insurance on the building.

The same tenement was partially burned out four years ago when it was owned by J. A. Hurd.

## RIDICULOUS STATEMENT.

Says Auditor Anable About Salary of M. &amp; W. R. R. President.

F. S. Anable of Boston, general auditor of the Montpelier and Wells River railroad, characterized, in a letter to the Boston Globe to-day, the statement as ridiculous that Daniel R. Sortwell, president of the road, is getting \$50,000 a year salary. His letter is as follows:—

"In the first place, the statement that Daniel R. Sortwell, president of the company, was a Harvard 1911 man and left college to accept the presidency of this road is incorrect, he having been graduated from Harvard in the class of 1907 and having been since his left college in the employ of Etnabrook & Co., bankers, until the death of his father last March, when he assumed the care of his father's estate as administrator and succeeded his father as president of the Montpelier and Wells River railroad."

"The statement that this road pays its president a salary of \$50,000 a year is ridiculous, and the legislation making such statement should have known that it was untrue, as the annual report made to the public service commission of Vermont for the year ending June 30, 1909, on file in the office of the commission at Montpelier, and from which the figures relative to salaries were evidently taken, shows that the total amount charged during that year for salaries and expenses of general officers (in which the president's salary is included) aggregated only \$5,514.75."

"As to the further statement that this railroad pays \$40,000 a year in dividends, it actually paid no dividends for a period of 12 years from 1880 to 1902, and in that period accumulated a surplus from which dividends of 5 per cent, or \$40,000 per year, were paid during the years 1903 to 1908 inclusive, but the years 1909 and 1910 dividends of only 2 1/2 per cent, or \$20,000 per year, were paid, and the net income of the company for the year ending June 30, 1909, was only \$19,309.27, or \$690.72 less than the 2 1/2 per cent. dividend paid."

"The balance sheet of June 30, 1909, as shown in the report to the public service commission, does show a balance of assets in excess of liabilities of \$210,985, but does not show undivided earnings, as stated, of \$19,309, or any other amount; and this same balance sheet shows that of this surplus of \$210,985, \$160,382 is represented by the excess of cash of road and equipment over its capital stock of \$800,000, and that a further amount of \$49,474 is represented by stock of materials and supplies on hand, the current available assets and current liabilities at June 30, 1909, being respectively \$31,223 and \$28,337.13, showing a net balance of current assets over liabilities of \$2,885.87."

"The Sortwell estate, which does not own the road, as stated, but does own a large majority of the stock of the company, would be very happy if the statements made as to the road being the richest in the world in proportion to its size and having a large available surplus were true, but the facts do not bear out any such statement, as is clearly shown above."

"Regarding the allegations made that the passenger tariff is high, we have only to say that we consider the rate a fair one and will endeavor to prove this contention if officially called on to do so."

## NEWPORT HOTEL FIRE.

Raymond Hotel Damaged to Extent of \$4,000.

Newport, Dec. 6.—At about 2:30 yesterday afternoon, fire broke out near the main chimney of the Raymond hotel, and for a time threatened to destroy the building. A large amount of water was thrown into the structure, causing the most damage. The building is four stories high and the water went through all four floors, taking the plastering off. Regular leaders engaged with very little damage to their property. The estimated loss is placed between three and four thousand dollars, fully covered by insurance. D. W. Sisco, the proprietor, will make the necessary repairs as soon as possible.

## PACKERS ASK POSTPONEMENT.

Would Await Result of Suit for Dissolution of Packing Company.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—The packers individually indicted on the charge of conspiracy for violation of the anti-trust law today filed a petition with Federal Judge Carpenter, asking a postponement of the cases pending the disposition of the suit before Judge Landis for the dissolution of the National Packing company.

MANY PLEAS  
FOR HIS LIFEElroy Kent Case Again up in  
Vermont House

## DEBATED ALL FORENOON

Senate Adjourned Its Session in Order  
to Hear the Discussion of the Case.  
The Talk Was Resumed  
This Afternoon.

The Vermont Senate this morning disposed of what little business was on hand in short order and adjourned, to go into the House to hear the debate on the Elroy Kent case, in which Kent is condemned to be hanged next February for murdering David Congdon. The only business was the passage by the Senate of the weights and measures bill with a further amendment, giving the governor the power to appoint the commissioner, which was the way the original bill read, until the House amended it to make the officer elected by the general assembly.

As soon as the Elroy Kent case came up at 10:30 o'clock, Mr. Howard of Whiting moved the floor to Mr. Webster of Swanton, who moved that, inasmuch as the attorney general had spoken before the House on the case, John D. Spellman of Rutland, one of Kent's counsel, be permitted to advocate his cause before the House. This required a three-fourths vote, and the rising vote showed 138 for the motion and 46 opposed, just enough to adopt it.

Mr. Spellman said that, although Kent had a fair trial before an honest jury, there had always been a doubt in his mind as to whether the verdict was really right, and he felt that as an attorney he would not be doing his full duty unless he did what he could to prevent a man of unsound mind being sent to the gallows. Mr. Spellman said that Kent was of unsound mind by lineage. He read abstracts of the testimony given by Drs. Grout and Wasson of the state hospital for the insane and of Dr. Shirres of Montreal, an expert alienist employed by the state in the trial. This testimony was that while Kent was probably sane he was of unsound mind, of low mentality, a degenerate and a moral imbecile.

Mr. Spellman closed with an eloquent appeal to the members not to disgrace the state by sending to his death a man admitted by all the expert testimony to be of unsound mind.

Mr. Peck of Burlington asked Mr. Spellman if the state did not furnish money to procure such witnesses as Kent's counsel desired, and Mr. Spellman said it did, as it always does in criminal cases. He also said that he thought that a Mr. Tomasi had been at hand with plenty of money some of the expert testimony might have been different. He considered that two letters from Dr. Shirres of Montreal to State's Attorney Jones of Rutland were capable of that construction.

Mr. Howard of Whiting made an extended speech in Kent's favor, which he prefaced by asking Mr. Peck of Burlington, chairman of the judiciary committee, who reported the bill adversely, if the committee had communicated with the authorities at the Waterbury asylum in regard to the case, or if Kent's counsel had been given an opportunity to appear before the committee. Mr. Peck answered no to both questions. Mr. Howard said he would not go into the question of constitutionality, as he thought it was a subterfuge and that members of the committee had been enough to face this matter and stand up and be counted. He also quoted from some of the testimony given at the trial, gave some of the family history, showing an inherited tendency to insanity. Mr. Howard told of an accident to Kent, in which, when jumping from a train, his skull was fractured, and in removing a splinter from the wound, two ounces of brain tissue were removed. At the time Kent escaped from the Waterbury asylum, his sentence at the state prison had expired, and if he was not insane he had no right to keep him at the asylum. He thought the fact that he carved his name in the vicinity of the crime was strong evidence of his insanity. He thought that as he walked through the corridors the comments he heard were a cry to crucify him, crucify him.

Mr. Peck of Burlington desired to ask the attorney general some questions. Mr. Howard of Whiting objected, and the chair ruled that this was a continuation of Friday's session and that the attorney general could be answered Mr. Peck's questions and then addressed the House. Without taking action on the bill, the House adjourned at 12:15 p. m., and on the return resumed consideration of the case.

## A Junkie Killed.

Joint Resolutions Were Introduced in the House this Morning as Follows:—

By Mr. Martin of Hartland, granting the use of Representatives' hall to the veterans of the Civil War Thursday evening, December 8. This was adopted on the part of the House.

By Mr. Stone of Wallingford, empowering the joint committee on the housing of correction to visit that institution at the expense of the state and report by bill or otherwise. This resolution was favored by Mr. Stone and opposed by Mr. Martin of Brookline. It was not adopted.

## VERMONT EDITOR BENEFICIARY

Franklin Fisher Got \$3,000 by Will of Late D. B. Hill.

Burlington, Dec. 6.—Franklin Fisher, editor of the papers of the Essex Publishing company at Essex Junction, a long time friend of former Governor David B. Hill, who died recently at his home in Albany, N. Y., was one of the people named in his will and will receive \$3,000. Mr. Fisher's son, Bennett Hill Fisher, who was named after Mr. Hill, receives \$2,000. Mr. Fisher formerly resided in Montclair, N. J.

MOSILY COMPLAINTS  
WERE TAKEN UP

By Aldermen at Regular Meeting Last Evening, One About Sliding, Another About Closed Station, Third About a Telephone Pole.

The city council found but little business on hand to transact when they met for their regular meeting last evening, though later the board of aldermen brought up several matters that kept the meeting going for an hour and a half. The clerk read a resolution for the issuing of the \$45,000 water bonds, which were authorized at the recent city meeting. The resolution provides that the bonds be dated December 1, 1910, and bear interest at 4 per cent, payable semi-annually, and that five of the bonds mature on each December 1, beginning in 1919 and running until 1927; also that the bonds be disposed of through the Old Colony Trust company of Boston. This was the first reading of the resolution and when the council adjourned it adjourned to 7 o'clock this evening for the purpose of having the resolution read a second time and passed.

The overseer of the poor's report for November was read and accepted, showing that he had expended \$455.18 during the month. On recommendation of the building inspector a permit was granted to Mrs. E. C. Getchell to build an addition to her house on Brook street. Alderman Brown reported that many complaints had been made about the children being allowed to slide on any or all the streets about the city as they have been doing since the snow came. The council immediately decided to remedy this trouble by setting aside the same streets for sliding as last year, viz., ward 1, Batchelder, St.; ward 2, Park St.; ward 3, Long St.; ward 4, Beckley, St. and Elmwood ave.; ward 5, Blackwell and High St.; ward 6, C. Upper Granite, Foster and Lincoln ave.

Alderman Hoyt brought up the question of the council making an effort to have the Central Vermont station kept open nights for the benefit of people who come and go on the night trains. He said he had an experience recently of going to the night train and finding the station closed and having to sit in a cold car until it was time to leave. Several of the aldermen stated that the conditions were bad, especially in the winter time. People go to the train to meet some one who is coming in and if the train happens to be late they have to stand around in the cold or storm. Alderman Hoyt moved that a committee of the aldermen be appointed to confer with the railroad officials and see if satisfactory arrangements could be made to have the station open nights. The motion was carried and the mayor appointed as the committee, Aldermen Hoyt, Willey and Brown.

Alderman Thurston reported that sometime ago the street committee, pursuant to instructions from the council, gave A. Tomasi a permit to hang a sign in front of his block on Merchant street, and the sign was hung in a manner satisfactory to the committee, but since then the sign has been moved, the alderman claimed, so that it hung clear over the walk. The clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Tomasi to put the sign back where the street committee allowed him to hang it, and that the council would give him one week in which to do it.

Alderman Brown reported that Beck & Beck had a grievance about a telephone pole near their office on Granite street. They claim that the pole interferes with them driving into their yard and that they have asked the telephone company to move it several times but they have not done so. The matter was referred to the street committee with power to act.

## MONTREAL WHISKEY

Got William J. Pierce Drunk, So He Told The Court.

William J. Pierce pleaded guilty in the city court this morning to a subsequent offense of intoxication. He was asked to disclose where he got his liquor, and he told State's Attorney Carver, who questioned him, that he met a man yesterday morning who had just arrived from Montreal with two pints of whiskey. He said he did not know the man's name and that he left yesterday to return to Montreal. Pierce wanted to be allowed to sign the pledge, but on this kind of a disclosure the state's attorney thought he was not entitled to the privilege and Judge Scott sentenced him to the county jail for 30 days and to pay a fine of \$15, with costs of \$7.54. Pierce was arrested at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Officer Carle, who found him in the rear of H. J. Smith's market in such a state of intoxication that he could not navigate. The officer had to procure a team to take him to the station.

## ANNUAL VILLAGE MEETING.

Plainfield Voters Elected Officers—Expense for Year, \$1,680.80.

Plainfield, Dec. 6.—At the annual meeting of the village corporation, held last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Bailiff, Hiram Morse; treasurer, E. F. Leavitt; H. E. Cutler, Charles Comstock and Walter Martin; treasurer, E. F. Leavitt; clerk pro tem, C. P. Kellogg, Ed. Page and Frank Hoyt. The total expense for the year was \$1,680.80 and the amount on the dollar 20 cents.

## ALARM CLOCK IN HANDS.

Joseph De Rouin's Body Was Found in Middlebury.

Middlebury, Dec. 6.—Joseph De Rouin, 33 years old, an employee of the Allen house, was found dead at the head of the stairs leading to the hotel office by one of the boarders at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning. It was his custom to get up at four o'clock, to attend the press, and it is supposed that he had started for work when stricken, as he had an alarm clock in his hand. Health officer T. F. Burns and Dr. S. S. Fddy were called and said death was due to heart disease. The remains will doubtless be taken to his former home in Brandon for burial. He leaves a mother, who lives in Brandon, and a brother, Napoleon DeRouin of Vicksburg, Miss.

PRICE  
ON GRANITEImportant Notification by  
Barre Quarry Owners

## TO THE MANUFACTURERS

Association Members Say That Increase  
Is Necessary Because of Increased  
Cost of Production, Including  
New Scale of Wages.

Announcement was made to granite manufacturers of Barre and vicinity by circular letter from the Granite Quarry Owners' association last night that beginning shortly the price of Barre granite will be increased and that hereafter stones will be shipped to manufacturers to correspond with the sizes ordered rather than being left with the margin as quarried. It is understood that the increase amounts to about five per cent on the average.

The reasons given for the increase in the price of rough stock is the increased cost of production, caused by advance in price of supplies and labor. The new agreement between the quarry owners and their men goes into effect March 1. The manufacturers got an inkling of the proposed increase some time ago, so that they were not entirely unprepared for the announcement last night. Nevertheless, it caused considerable stir.

The statement given by the association is as follows:—

"The increased cost of production in the quarry industry caused by advance in price of supplies and labor places the quarry owners under the necessity of raising the price of rough stock."

"The advance to meet the price of labor meant a percentage higher than is consistent with the welfare of the Barre granite industry, and the committee of the Granite Quarry Owners' association have gone into this matter fully, with a view of reducing as much as possible the advance necessary."

"For some time past a condition has developed whereby the quarry operators have been furnishing stock from one inch to three inches above the size ordered, and while this entails a loss of 10 per cent, to 20 per cent, on their business, the manufacturers have reaped no benefit."

"It has now been agreed between the undersigned quarry owners that from date of new price list stock will be quarried as close as possible to size ordered, and all quarry foremen will be instructed accordingly."

"Further, that no allowances or replacement of stone shipped